SEWING THE STATE OF THE

The Power to Issue Bonds to Liquidate Debts. The Constitution prohibits the creation of a debt by suthority of the Legislature; but it allows the rene al of outstanding debts; so all the new debts of cities are made in that way now. First they run in debt, and then they call on the Legislature for authority to issue bonds to "liquidate" the debt. The Legislature does considerable of this business every session, which shows the benefit of a written Constitution. We observe that among others, Toledo, whose municipal projects increase in splendor in proportion to

"Hanidate." The Duty on Ten and Coffee,

her taxation, has applied for authority to

So long as the Government depends on duties or imports for revenue, every thing should pay something; especially when it seems to be difficult to collect from all, still holding their commissions, engaged actenough to support the Government. If any thing is exempt, it should be first the materials for extending our own labor. The exemptions of tea and coffee never were sent their resignations to the Secretary. founded in any sound reason. They were mere demagoguery, pretending to be favors to the poor. The poor have intelligence enough to know that the Government is supported by taxes which come chiefly on labor; and that may taking off on one thing, must be put on others where it is better concealed. Those who use tea and coffee do rot ask that they should be exempt from their just proportion of the public burdens. And for those who have helped put on a tax of twenty-four per cent. on sugar-a far more buildensome tax to the poor-which, by Mr. Cobb's instructions, was extended to the nackages in which it is contained, to talk about a light duty on tea and coffee being oppressive to the poor, is an insult to their intelligence.

Ohto Legislation.

The negro sticks in the crop of the Ohio Legislators. Having secured by means of the Secession of the conservatives, force them constantly, the Democrats are cramming them down the throats of the nominal majority, one after another, and the Legislature manages to put in the most of its time in this dirty business.

At present, the principal measures are: one to punish by the Penitentiary, any one who shall furnish any relief to a fugitive glave; and the other, to repeal the law against kidnapping free negroes, which requires that the claim shall be established before a Commissioner according to the Fugitive Law. The professed object, and the effect of this measure will be, to make eral treachery is permitted to defy justice. If, Ohio a free hunting ground for negroes, as our orators often reiterate, any sacrifice is where any one can come and seize a negro and carry him off without warrant or form of law, and there shall be none to hurt or make him sfraid.

This last was invented and introduced by Mr. Harrison, a Conservative Republican in the Senate. It is doubtful if any Democrat would have thought of this; though the other, which is just about as mean, was introduced by a Democrat. This is the chief business in which our wonderful Legislature is engaged.

To give the Devil his due, the Radicals oppose all this negro business. What Conservative Republicanism is, may be exactly come at by this last-mentioned measure. Take the doughiest kind of a doughface, and add the malignity of ineffectual aspirations and of desire without performance, and you have main business of a Conservative is to fulfill what the Ohio Democratic State Convention calls our duties to the South; the first essential of which is that there shall be no manhood in the North.

The Trenchery of Secretary Toucar. The report of the Select Committee of the

House, appointed to inquire into the condition of the Navy, makes a showing that leaves no reasonable doubt that Secretary Toucey was implicated in the Secession, and nided it as much as he could without committing any overt act of rebellion against the Government. Of the forty-three vessels in condition for active service, forty-two had been sent off on distant service, leaving only the steam-sloop Brooklyn, and the store-ship Relief available for home service on the Atlantic coast. And the Brooklyn is of too great draught of water to enter the harbor of Charleston.

The public will hardly be able to distinguish between this disarming of the Government of the right arm of its defenses, to a degree which is unprecedented even in times when no disturbance threatened it, and the plot to disarm West Point by disabling its cannon, for the purpose of making its capture easy to the British, which consigned Benedict Arnold to infamy in our history. Indeed, recent events, and the manner in which they are received by a large portion of the people, especially by the ordained authorities, seem to make it necessary to historical justice that the name of Arnold should be rescued from the infamy which has been heaped upon it, and should be elevated to an honored place among the pa-

ternal patriots of the country. Either this must be done, or many who have recently been, and are in high authority now, must share the sentence which public opinion has pronounced upon the act of Benedict Arneld. And it is impossible to see how those who now regard similar acts as hardly worthy of censure, and even look upon them and their success as more sacred than the Government, can continue to allow this historical obloquy to be heaped upon the memory of Arnold without their pro-

Not only was this extraordinary disposition made of the Government vessels, when there was nothing unusual requiring their service abroad, but even while the disturbsuces in the South were openly threatened, vessels of war were sent from our coast on distant service. And since the rebellion broke out, although nearly all the Government forts and arsenals in the South have been seized, and their arms turned against the Government, and against peaceful vessels, for no other offense than bearing its flag; and the vessels of the revenue service were seized and turned into the service of rebellion on our own coast; and a fort was in a state of siege, which, within a limited time, must have re-enforcements by sea or surrender to the rebels, yet no orders were issued to refit any of the dismantled vessels in our ports, although \$646,639 of the navy-

fund remained unexpended.

Besides this melancholy picture of treachery in an officer intrusted with the control of the most important arm of the public defense, he has accepted the resignation of Southern officers of the Navy, when they were in actual hostility against the Government, and had committed capital crimes, which the laws of the service required should be tried by court-martial. Some of there were accompanied, and some preceded by the intelligence that they had transferred the public property in their charge to the rebels, and had entered lato the service of

rebellion. Captain Randolph, of the Navy, at the head of an insurgent force, appeared before the gates of the Pensacola Navy-yard on the 12th of January, and demanded its surrender. The account of the ignominious surrender of the yard, stores, and a vast amount of property, was received by Secretary Toucey on the 13th. On the 14th, Captain Randolph's resignation reached the Secretary and was promptly accepted. E. Farrand, of Alabams, commander in the navy, and second in command at the yard, and F. B. Renshaw, of Florida, Lieutenant, ively in delivering the yard to the insurgents, and immediately took the same positions in the insurgent service, and then

Twenty-pine resignations were thus made, some of them by telegraph, many of them in such circumstances that they delivered their trust to the insurgents; several others, buildes those mentioned, after the officers had engaged in overt treason and rebellion, and all the rest for the express purpose of taking up arms against the Government. Yet they were promptly accepted by Secretary Toucey. Some were made by telegraph so that the officers might begin hostilities at orce, and were accepted by the same expeditious means. Lieutenant J. R. Hamilton, of South Carolina, resigned, and immediately issued a letter, addressed to all Southern officers in the navy, urging them to resign, and such of them as were in active service to bring their vessels into Southern ports and deliver them into the hands of the insurgents.

Certainly, if we have not as a people become so demoralized that public virtue, oferough to carry these measures, or to agitate ficial interity, fidelity to Government and respect for official oaths have ceased to have any existence, we must as a nation characterize this as baser and more widely-extended treachery, and reaching to higher officers than any which ever before was heard of in any Government either civilized or savage. It is more than doubtful, if a people where such vast treachery is telerated, or which fails to bring it to justice, is fit to have a

overnment of its own creating. Civil war is a light evil compared with so total a degradation of national character as would be established if such open and gento be preferred to the loss of honor, this nation has already suffered a greater affliction than that of civil war; for honor is gone, and can only be recovered through the vindication of the nation from treason and widespread official treachery, by whatever means may be required to sustain the majesty of the laws.

If, as our orators are always reiterating, the only sure foundation for a republican government is in the virtue and integrity of the people, how can we hope to maintain a government, if, when the nation is betraved and plundered by its highest officers and its sworn legislators, and treason, robbery and rebellion demand its surrender to their terms, we have nothing to offer except sub-

mission? It drags in the mire the plumes which we the main features of Conservatism. The | have flaunted in the face of what are termed the "effete monarchies of Europe," that we who have been continually hoasting to the werld of our sole and exclusive capacity for self government, should exhibit a spectacle of official idiotic imbecility, corruption, rebbery and treachery, pervading the highest officers of Government, the officers intrusted with the public defense and safety, the highest legislators, and the managing politicians of a late controlling political party, at which the people of the effete monarchies of Europe and even of Asia are filled with astonishment and disgust. We have our national character to retrieve, before we shall be regarded by the nations of the world as fit to have a national existence.

> Great Political Excitement in Missouri-Desperate Affray at the Polls-A County Clerk Shot Dead. The Warrensburg Missourian of the 19th

> inst. says: Monday evening, in the Court-house, just as the polls were closing, a difficulty sud-denly sprung up between Wm. H. McCown and Marsh Foster, in which Col. Jas. Mc-Cown participated, and which resulted in the death of Mr. Foster. This deplorable affair occurred with our most respectable and prominent citizens, in which the county suffers the loss of one of its most valuable and efficient officers-the County Clerk, Col. McCown is a highly respectable citizen, and Clerk of the Circuit Court; Wm. H. McCown,

is son, is a promising young lawyer, and Inited States Deputy-Marshal.

There were some five shots fired, but one of which took effect, and almost instantly produced death. The ball entered the left ide, beneath the nipple, and penetrated the

Shortly after the occurrence, excitement arose to an alarming pitch—indignation was rampant—and a mob soon formed to execute summary punishment on the guilty offenders, who were then safely lodged in jail, having given themselves up to be dealt with as the law requires. The mob grew furious and an ineffectual attempt was made to rescue the men from the jail. They then burst open the Clerk's office and took possession of the muskets which were loaded and placed there for safe keeping, in order that no one else should get them. To the praise of the more moderate and law-abiding citizens, who made strong appeals for them to desist, nothing of a serious nature occurred. Shortly after the occurrence, excitement

DEATH OF THE CHIEF OF THE BOHEMIANS.—
Heary Murger, one of the most brilliant of
the Parisian purveyors of light reading, has
just died in a suburban hospital. His Vie de
Boheme gave currency to the title "Bohemian," ascribed to the light troops of the
press—a title originally devised in that connection by Beranger. Count Walewski, who
began life as one of that class, sent 500 francs
to console his brother's last hours; and at
the funeral the whole liturary fraternicy of
Paris was present, and on the spot subscribed
funds for a monument. DEATH OF THE CHIEF OF THE BOHEMIANS .-

THE CANADIAN BANK-SWINDLE,-The sale of the effects of R. E. Church, the abscond-ing Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada produced \$20,000; his estate will not pay more than five cents on the dollar. Among other victims of his swindling, is the church, of which he was a member and the Treas-

urer.

THE MYSTERIOUS MURDER IN ST. LOUIS .-The mysterious murder of Mrs. Ann Young, in St. Louis, is still the theme of excitement in that city. No light has yet been thrown upon the tragedy, or the causes which led to it. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the detection of the murderer.

Description of a Christmas-tree in Den-

On Christmas-day I was one of a happy On Christmas-day I was one of a happy party met to keep the anniversary in true Danish fashion. It was a delightful family reunion, the guests, with few exceptions, being more or less akin. There was nothing deserving especial notice in the dinner itself, which mightify resembled an English one, down to the huge boiled plum-pudding, which, let me whisper in your hearing, was capitally concocted by an elderly English lady. Astouching national trait came under my observation at the combusion of the dinner. The two little children of the host ran to him, and said, "Thank you for my dinner." This The two little children of the host ran to him, and said, "Thank you for my dinner." This is the constant custom of Danish children every day. On the company rising simultaneously from table, another national custom was strictly followed. The guests of both sexes shook hands all round, saying, at the same time, "Bel bekome dem," which means literally, "Good may it do you." But those guests, who were previously ungennanted. same time, "Bet bekome dem," which means iterally, "Good may it do you." But those guests, who were previously unacquainted, merely bowed to each other. This is a custom observed at all dinner-parties throughout the year. We adjourned en masse to the drawing-room, and certain whispers and movements intimated to me that something was in preparation likely to give me a pleasant surprise. Nor was I long kept in suspense, for the word came to "follow our leader," and away the entire fleet of us gaily scudded, pell mell, toward another room; and on saining in, the secret was revealed at a single alonge.

a single glance.

The Danish Christmas tree! Yes, there it The Danish Christmas tree! Yes, there it towered in all its glory—with its countless sparkling lights and its daugling tickets.

Beautiful, exceedingly, was the novel effect. A buzz of admiration burst from all lips, and bright eyes grew brighter, and smilling checks grew more radiant, and prattiers prattied faster, and little feet danced around with irrepressible joyous excitement.

citement. Let me soberly describe the Christmas tree. It was a beautiful living species of an evergreen pine, growing in a tub placed in the center of the room. It was nine or ten feet in hight, and its horizontal branches symmetrically stretched around, shooting out widely at the base, and gradually leasen-ing until the apex was formed by the straight single stem. In the branches were fistened scores of various colored wax-lights, placed in wire holders, and from root to top were espended pasteboard tickets, each inscribed

suspended pasteboard tickets, each inscribed with a certain number.

Interspersed were gilded apples, bunches of raisins and grapes, nuts, figs, &c., to be plucked by the company at pleasure. The host armed bimself with a pair of scissors, and calling upon us to aid him in finding the successively numbered tickets, as the latter were purpose; mingled in pleasing confusion, be compressed and provided in pleasing confusion, be compressed and provided in pleasing confusion. fusion, he commenced operations by clipping off number one. This he delivered to the guest whose name it bore, and he, in turn, presented it to the hostess, who was presid-ing Good Genius at a large and long table, completely covered with articles of all sizes, mysteriously muffled in paper, so that it was impossible to see them.

These were prizes, each having a number answerable to some particular ticket, to indicate to whose share the corresponding prize was to fall. Having found the article bearing the duplicate number, the office of the Good Genius was smilingly to deliver the parcel to him or her, as the case might be. The fortunate party would then forthwith esgerly tear off the wrappers, and exaltingly exhibit the prize to the company. The prizes consisted of every convenient variety of articles, and, by what I esteemed marked good taste, were in most cases not merely ornamental, but useful; not a few of them were elegant and expensive light articles of dress. Neither host nor hoatess knew what all the prices were nor what would fall the all the prizes were, nor what would fall to their own personal share; for those which they designed for each other were privately they designed for each other were privately deposited among the collection, and ticketed at the last moments. Number after number was found and called, prize after prize delivered, and such a gleeful, busy, rattling, chattering, happy set as we all were never was seen since the world began to make merry, I will take my affidavit.—Pictures of Scandinguia.

An American Jack Sheppard - Exploits and Escapes of a Young Thief.

The New York Sun of late date remarks

A boy of about eighteen years of age is at present confined in the Tomb, on a charge of lurglary, whose history bids fair to it hat of the notorious Jack Sheppard; indeed, he is said to have uttered a determina tion to be as great a man as that worthy.
His real name is John Mahoney, but he has been known at various times as Thomas McCarty, Emerson, and John Dignon. Under the latter name he is at present confined. me three years since he escaped from the Seventeenth Ward Station-house; in the beginning of 1858 he was lodged in the White-street House of Detention as a witners in a case of receiving stolen goods. From here he managed to escape during the confusion consequent upon his firing the

beds in his room.

In February, 1858, he was placed in the Tombs on a charge of grand larceny, and his escape from this strong house in the April following was one of his greatest exploits. He was confined in the Boys' Prison, the windows of which front Franklin street, and his cell being close to the stove he first argled to him by means of a noosed string, a heavy poker with which he tried to pry off the door of his cell. Failing in this, he managed to pass his hand and arm through a narrow aperture in the door, and with a nail be had found picked the padlock which fastened it, and was at once enabled to enter the ball. Here he found a crowbar, with which he attempted to pry off the bars of the window, and, not succeeding in this, crowded his body between them through an aperture of only six inches in width.

aperture of only six inches in width.

He was followed by five other boys, and this desperate escape was effected at five o'clock in the afternoon. All his companions were retaken, but he managed to escape to Jersey, and a few days afterward was heard of as being in the Bergen jail, on a charge of grand larceny. Mr. Sutton, keeper of the of grand larceny. Mr. Sutton, keeper of the Tombs, sent over to claim him as a fugitive, but, for some reason, he was not given up. The keeper of Bergen jail was warned to take good care of him, as he would lose no opportunity to escape; but the very next day the keeper left the keys lying on a bench, and the love disappeared.

and the boy disappeared.

A week or two afterward he was again caught in this city, taken back to Bergen, and sentenced for a term of one year, which he served. Close upon his liberation followed his return to this city, and the arrest which has placed him in his present lodgings. He wears the most innoceat cast of colingence, and is rether to be considered. countenance, and is rather a good looking boy. His picture is in the Rogue's Gallery, though he has changed very much since it was taken. In the police records, he is described as—"Hight, four feet nine inches; dark complexion, black hair and eyes, slim, eighteen years, U.S." He always promises to go to sea if he can only get off on each occasion of his arrest (but never goes), and this "consummation devoutly to be wished" he new offers, and pretends to hope for. low offers, and pretends to hope for.

DISHONEST TAX-COLLECTORS .- The Pitts burg (Penna) people have just discovered that a large number of their tax-collectors put the major part of their collections in their pockets, and that this has been going on for several years. The Grand Jury of the county have indicted a whole batch of the deligoners.

CARRLESSNESS IN MAILING LETTERS. last report of the head of the English Post-office Department, stated that "more than 11,000 letters were posted during the year 1859, without any address at all," while, it is added, "200 are daily posted at the princi-pal office in London, unsealed."

EXTRAORDINARY EFFECT OF FRIGHT .-- A Extracables are Effect of Faight.—A Sepoy captive was so frightened in the Indian war that actually, under observation, within the space of half an hour, his hair became gray on every portion of his head, it having been, when first seen, of the glossy jet black of the Bengalee.

DEAD LETTERS LAST YEAR.-Holbrook's U. S. Mail states that during the last year there were received at the Dead-letter Office 9,790 letters, containing \$52,154 86. More than nine tenths of this amount has been de-livered to the writers; the remainder awaits

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPS:

THIRTY-SIXTH CONSNESS--SECOND SESSION. WASHINGTON, February 25. SENATE—A message was received from the House announcing the passage of the Oregon War-debt Bill. On motion of Mr. Lane, it was made the

special order for to-morrow, at half-past eleven o'clock.

Mr. Bigler presented a number of petitions in favor of the Crittenden resolutions, Mr. Bigler also presented the resolutions adopted by the Pennsylvania State Con-Mr. Summer presented petitions from citi-zens of Massachusetts and Philadelphia,

zens of Massachusetts and Philadelphia, against compromise.

Mr. Sumner also presented a petition from citizens of Massachusetts, asking Congress to enact a law that no person shall be held in servitude by the laws of any State, and that such persons now held be declared free. He said he presented the petition because he thought it his duty to do so—it having been prevented to him in a proper and respectful form, but he would take this occasion to declare most explicitly that Congress had no right to interfere with slavery in the States.

Mr. Green presented a petition from the inhabitants of Dacotah, asking for a Territorial Government,
Mr. Trumbull presented a petition against

motion of Mr. Wade the bill in relation to the postal service in the seceded States

was taken up.

Mr. Pearce moved to strike out the word "insurrection."

"insurrection."

Mr. Mason said the word "insurrection"
was not in the Constitution, and protested
against the use of such a word.

Mr. Wade said he was willing to have the
causes of insurrection and resistance to the
laws, assigned in the bill, stricked out. Mr. Pearce's amendment was withdrawn, and the bill amended on the motion of Mr. Bayard, so as to conform to Mr. Wade's

suggestion.
Mr. Johnson. of Arkansas, presented the credentials of Charles B. Mitchell, Senatorsleet from Arkansas.

Mr. Hemphill offered a substitute for the "WHEREAS: Several States have withdrawn from the Union and the laws of the United States no longer have force, therefore, "Resolved: That the Postmaster-General is

authorized to discontinue the postal service, and make arrangements with the govern-ments of these States in regard to the same." After discussion, Mr. Polk moved to mod-ify the amendment so that it would read in all States withdrawn from the Union the Postmaster-General have power to discon-tinue the postal service. Lost, 19 to 20. Mr. Hemphill's amendment was rejected;

The bill then passed; 34 to 12. The bill then passed; 34 to 12.

Ayes—Messrs, Anthony, Bayard, Bigler, Bingham, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Crittenden. Dixon, Doolittle, Douglas, Durkee, Fessenden, Fitch, Foote, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Johnson of Tennessee. Kennedy, King, Latham, Pierce, Morrill, Seward, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Thompson, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson and Wilson—34

Nays — Messrs. Bragg, Bright, Green, Hemphill, Johnson of Arkansas, Lane, Mason, Nicholson, Polk, Powell, Rice and Wiefall-12. Mr. Powell explained that he would have voted for the bill to suspend the postal service, but could not for the bill after amended, giving such general power.

The Miscellaucous Appropriation Bill came The Senate considered the amendments made in the Committee of the Whole,
Mr. Green offered the Chiriqui amendment, which was disagreed to—23 to 25.
The amendment for a Custom-house and
Postoffice at St. Paul, Minn., was lost. Mr. Simmons offered an amendment repealing the act preventing the Secretary of

War from purchasing patented articles.
Mr. Pearce said it had been repealed, except the portion relating to fire arms.

The amendment was adopted. A message was received from the House that the Tariff Bill had passed, and asking a Committee of Conference on certain amend-

HOUSE—The House met at ten o'clock, and after the usual morning business pro-ceded to the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the Tariff Bill. About fifty of the 160 amendments were acted on in Committee of the Whole, which at one o'clock rose, pursuant to the previous order, and the entire subject was reported to the

Mr. Sherman urged the necessity of concurring in all the amendments, to many of which he was opposed, and under other circumstances would vote against them; but he believed the very existence of the Government depends on the prompt passage of the bill, which is substantially the act of 1847. When the present Administration came into power, the public debt was \$29,000,000, with nearly \$18,000,000 in the
Treasury; but now the public debt is \$96,000,000. The smallest possible amount the
Government can get along with for the next fiscal year is \$58,000,000, and it was a neces-

sity to pass the bill.

The House, then, on motion of Mr. Sherman, proceeded to act under the operation of the previous question on all the amendments.

The amendment, imposing 11/2 cent per pound on coffee, and on tea 4 cents, with an addition of 10 per cent. ad valorem, was rejected—yeas 32; mays 147.

All the amendments except that relating to warehouses, were acted upon.

Mr. Branch moved to table the warehouse

smendment as a test vote on the Bill. Lost 43 to 101. All of the Senate's amendments, excep-

All of the Senate's amendments, except that taxing tea and coffee were concurred in, and a Committee of Conference was appointed on this.

Mr. Stratton's volunteer bill will be the first business before the House to morrow.

Mr. Woodruff presented a petition from the citizens of Middletown, Conn., against altering the Constitution. Adjourned.

From Texas and Mexico. New Oblians, February 25.—The United States property in Texas has been quietly surrendered to the State authorities, and the Federal troops allowed to leave the State with all facilities. The property seized is estimated at about \$1,300,000. The steamer Tennessee from Vera Gruz February 21, has arrived. Mr. Pickett has resigned the Consulate and came a passenger with the exiled Bishops.

The Constitutional Government was fast

being successfully reorganized.

A circular had been issued to the States to enter into no more arrangements with foreign powers and reclaiming the treaty-mak-ing power for the Federal Government.

The army is to be reorganized.

Liberal schemes of colonization have been granged.

Murderous Assault.

SCRANTON, PRENA, February 25.—At about one o'clock on Sunday morning, as three men, named George Brennan, Andrew Farmen, named coorge Brennan, Andrew Far-rell and Boyle, were passing a street in the city of Carbondale, they were attacked by a man named Martin Gibson. The former was instantly killed, Farrell fatally stabbed and Boyle dangerously injured. The weapon used was a large Bowie knife. No clue can be acceptained for the dead. All the parties be ascertained for the deed. All the parties were said to be sober. Gibson expressed regret at being defeated in his purpose of killing all three. The murderer passed through here yesterday on his way to Wilkesburre

From New York. New York, February 25,—The United States Circuit Court, to-day, in the case of the Indian Trust-bond frauds, dissolved the injunction, deciding that the Government was bound where the holders of the bonds

received them without notice of fraud, and the United States has no redress. A Washington telegram says dispatches to the War Department, from Goneral Twiggs, snneunce that he has surrendered to Texas all the forts and arms and munitions of was The steamer Ariel, from Aspinwall, is be

Arrival of the Ariel at New York

Arrival of the Ariel at New York.

New York, February 25.—The Ariel, from Aspinwall, February 16, has arrived with 170 passengers and \$1,000,000 in specie.

Gusyaçail dates of the 14th give a rumor that Mosquira had been defeated, and Costego was in the hands of the Government.

Another rumor says that Mosquira with 4.000 men, was about investing Bogota.

The Bishop of Cardinas had excommunicated President Guardiola, who declared the former an outlaw.

former an outlaw.

Garett, who shot J. S. White, is still in

prison awaiting sentence, but the impression is he will be acquitted.

The steamers Saranse and Narragansett were at Callao January 30.

Senor Hanlado is appointed Commissioner to arrange claims pending between the United States and Granada.

Attempted Spicide. Neware, N. J., February 25.-On Satur-day night a man and woman took a room day night a man and woman took a room together at the City Hotel, where they took largely of laudanum; both, however, survived, though they suffered much. The man's name is said to be Moore, connected with the Zinc Works, and is respectably connected here and in New York. The woman is unknown. The cause of this act is yet a mystery. Strong efforts have been made to suppress the affair.

Mr. Lincoln Visits Congress. Washington, February 25.-Mr. Lincoln, in company with Mr. Seward, visited both the Senate and House this afternoon. It created considerable stir; many crowded around to welcome him, especially in the House. He remained but a few minutes. Sentenced to be Hung.

PHILADELPHIA, February 25 .- Young Arm strong was this morning sentenced to be hung for the murder of Robert Crawford. He made a speech to the Court, denying his guilt, but made admissions showing be in some way connected with the affair. Wife murder in diasachusetts.

Boston, February 25.—In North Bridge-water, this morning, a man named O'Brien killed his wife by cutting her throat; after-ward attempted unsuccessfully to shoot himself.

PITTSBURG, February 25-M.-River eleven feet six inches by the pier-mark, and at a stand. Weather clear and cool.

CHARACTERISTIC LETTER FROM EX-GOV-ERROR GIST OF SOUTH CAROLINA.-The following letter was recently sent to a citizen Before this reaches you blood may be shed

in Charleston harbor, as the preparations for attacking Fort Sumter are finished, and it is understood that President Buchanan will not surrender it to the State authorities. Our Governor has been denounced all over the State for delaying this long, and he can not wait much longer. Are we to have a bloody civil war, or will the good sense of the conservative North prevail, and the South be permitted to part with her late con-federates in peace? There can be no recon-struction of the late Union. The Border States may refuse to go with the Cotton States, but they will eventually join them.

A common destiny awaits the whole South, and God only knows what that destiny is. We may be overrun and conquered, but believing in the justice of our cause, we consider any thing preferable to dishonor and degredation. Massachusetts and South Carolina ought to be friends instead of enemies. Massachusetts loses nothing by permitting us to have what institutions we přease, unmolested, while South Carolina, by giving up her institutions, would degrade and impoverish herself, and this is asking too much of her. If we have a peaceful separation, I expect some time or States, but they will eventually join them. a peaceful separation, I expect some time or other to visit your country, and if I do will call to see you. WILLIAM H. GIST.

ANECDOTE OF THE LATE JUDGE WRIGHT. There is an old and true story about the late Judge Wright's beauty, which was none late Judge Wright's beauty, which was none of the finest. Davy Crockett was in a menagerie at Washington, and approaching a baboon, remarked, "If that fellow had spectacles on, he'd look just like Wright." Wright himself stood close by and heard him, and touched his shoulder in a friendly way. "Oh, Lord!" said Crockett, "I owe an apology, but I don't just know which to apologize to, you or the monkey." Touching Devotion of a Husband .- A

man, living near Fentonville, Wisconsin, was riding with his wife some weeks since, when, in crossing a railroad track, he came ision with a passing train of cars. H wife and both the horses were killed. At the time the wretch said he did not care for the woman, but the railroad company would have to pay for his horses, and now he has brought suit to recover \$400 damages, \$200 of which he says is to remunerate him for the loss of the former and \$200 for that of

HOME INTEREST.

Clothing renovated and repaired, 59 E. Third. A. A. Eysten, Glocks, Watches and Jewsley, Mog. 242 and 271 Central-avenue.

There is one important fact that every body should know—that the best and cheapest Pictures of any kind are made by WINDER, at his splendid Gallery, Cautral av., corner of Court at.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Engraved and Printed, is, assund Presser; De La B Stationery and Enveloped. SHIPLEY & BMITH. (Successors to H. H. Shipley & Bro.).

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ARTISTS' PHOTOGRAPH GAL-LEBY, 166 Fourth-st. -Photographs, both blain and painted in oil. 1715 tf EATON & WEBBEB.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE
Action appointed to collect funes for the
Sarvheld Monument, will meet THIS EVENING,
at Pennan's Hall it is expected that each member
will be present.

D. J. TOGIET, Secretary.

at D. J. Tooner, Secretary.

BELVIDERE EXCHANGE, NO. 73 West third street —Baving attached a Binli g and Coffee Department to my saloon, I am now prepared to fornian most at all hours at reasceable prices. Free inn is from to 11 octock, feme-fr. 8. N. WEISS, Proprietor.

NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF the Stove and Hardware Moiders' Union are requested to meet THIS EVENING (Tuesday), the zerb, at Union Hall, corner of Plum and Oathe-dral-alley, for the purpose of adopting our new Constitutes. (Feb. at P JANN), Pres't. |Times copy and charge Press.

ATTENTION, MARION CON-STINENTAGS: You are hereby requested to attend drill and meeting THIB! Tuesday; kVEN-15 G. February 20, 1861. A full attendance is re-quested, as buriness of importance will be brought before the meeting. By order, G. B. WHITCOM. Joseph Modin, Secretary. SEWING-MACHINE REPAIRS.
A person of experience in the business
ofter binned to repair and adjust Sewing-machines.
He will call at places where they are, on application
by hote addressed to "SEWING-MAUHINE." Press
Office.

NOTICE. THERE WILL BE A public meeting of the citizens of Cuminaville at String's Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING BEXT, at 7% o'clock, to take into consideration the recent change of name of the Postoffice in that place. All are invited. MANY CITIZENS.

(Times copy it and charm CITIZENS. (Times copy It and charge Press.)

Now is the Time to Buy Carriages ATREDUCED PRICES het alle and Fine assort.

MITARGE AND FINE ASSORT.

Best style and workmanhle, including a most overy article in the line, from a clipper wagos to a family conch. Persons wishing to prochase for cash will consult their interest by calling at the old stand, corner of Sixth and Sycamore-street Cincinnation.

E25-8

J. W. GOSLING.

PROF. WGOD'S RESTORATIVE COBDIAL AND BLOOD BENGVATOR can be relied upon as being the best article in market for all cases of Gynaral Bahility, as well as those diseases which arise from impure blood. It is compounded for a skillful and actentific manner, and will not injure the weakest, while at the same time it will tone up the graiem to all its original purity and vigor. Try it one and all. jab-T.Th&S.bm

MADAME ALWIN.

ALL PERSONS WISHING TO those correctly stated by Madame ALWIN, at 1825 Fourth-st., correct of Ein, where she may be one-suited on all matters concerning love, marriage, courteships, law matters, business safairs; and will tell the name of the isedy or gentleman they will marry also the name of her visitors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Great Bargains!

AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES!

JOHN SHILLITO & CO., 101, 103 AND 105 WEST FOURTH-STREET.

Are now offering great inducements in Dress Goeds and respectfully inform their customers, and purchasers generally, that they are opening an ex-

DRY GOODS! CARPETINGS

FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c., ONE DOLLAR WILL BUY THE HIAWATEA, A WHOLLY NEW THING.

WARRANTED TO IMPART TO GRAY in one week's time. To ladies disputed with the smut inseparable from all dyes, this new discovery is a real blessing. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HIAWATHA:

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HIAWATHA:
It needs no sompting of the hair beforehand.
It leaves no smut nor stann on the scalp.
It therefore requires no washing afterward.
It is not a Dae but a Restorative.
It is a single preparation, without sulphur smell.
It can be used in five minutes time.
It therefore lays all the Dyes on the shelf.
The only Agency in the city is office No. 5 Nearo's
Building, up stairs, corner Fourth and Race
J.S. HARRISON.
General Agent for the West.
Orders from country dealers solicited on good lorgs.

terms.

By inclosing by mail the price, the Hiawatha will be sent to any order.

LEGAL REPORTING. LOUIS PEESER, VERNATIM PHONO M.4 GRAPHIC REPORTER.—The above has now permanently located in this city and is prepared to attend prometly to orders of every description, in this city, State or any other State. Phonographic Reporting taught, if desired. Office in the Queen City Commercial College, opposite the Pestoffice. Before to Alphoneo Taft, Eaq., attorney-at-Lawi M. D. Potter, Eaq., proprietor of the Chreinnatt Commercial; H. Reed, progrietor Daily Press.

CANFIELD & BERTRAM, DEALERS IN

Coal and Coke, Fire-brick and Clay, Office and Yard-197 East Front st., south side, between Butler-at and Miami Canal.

##C Constantly on hand a supply of Youghlo-chery, Feach-orchard Cannol and Hartford City Coal; City-manufactured and McKeesport Coke; Fire brick and Clay.

Te25-tf.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXDR. J. HEBERN.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS C.MPANY.—Cincinnati, January 23,
1861—The following Packages, having remained in
our office, unclaimed, for one year, will be sold for
charges, by W. B. CLAPP. Auctioneer, 56 West
Fourth-street, on WEDNESDAY, February 37:
1 pkg, Bell & M., 1 pkg., J. Tobin.
1 pkg., J. Burch. 1 pkg., J. Tobin.
1 pkg., J. Burch. 1 pkg., J. Tobin.
1 pkg., J. Burch. 1 pkg., J. Tobin.
1 box, W. W. Cook. 1 pkg., J. Tobin.
1 box, W. W. Cook. 1 pkg., J. Tobin.
1 box, J. W. Hornell. 1 pkg., J. Tobin.
1 box, J. K. Dunn. 1 pkg., J. Tobin.
1 box, J. W. Haskell. 1 pkg., J. W. Lewis.
1 pkg., F. B. Hunt. 1 pkg., J. W. Lewis.
1 pkg., F. B. Hunt. 1 pkg., J. W. Lewis.
1 pkg., F. B. Hunt. 1 pkg., J. W. Lewis.
1 pkg., F. B. Hunt. 1 pkg., J. W. Lewis.
2 boxes, J. McHarmon. 1 pkg., M. S. McDonald.
1 trunk. M. Johannah. 1 pkg., W. Frank.
2 boxes, J. McHarmon. 1 pkg., W. Beoth.
1 pkg., E. Wendenhall. 1 pkg., F. Ulmor.
2 box., J. H. McCunn. 1 pkg., W. Barnenston.
1 carpet bag, do. 1 pkg., W. Laurie.
1 pkg., E. Fobincon. 1 box, W. M. Rees.
1 pkg., E. Fobincon. 1 box, W. M. Rees.
1 pkg., E. Fobincon. 1 box, W. M. Rees.
1 pkg., E. Tobincon. 1 pkg., V. M. Shie, Rady1 pkg., E. Tobincon. 1 box, W. M. Rees.
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1 pkg., E. Tobincon. 1 box, W. M. Rees.
1 pkg., E. Tobincon. 1 box, W. M. Rees.
1 pkg., E. Tobincon. and sundry packages without mark. F. CLABK, Agent

A.I. ABOARD, SHR'S OFF.—I.AFAY—
ETTE, ind., February II, 1801—Mr. J. J. Butler. Agent, Cincinnati—Please send us eighty desen
and four ounces of your Excelsion Writing Fluid,
same as last, and oblige
E. H. BEYNOLDS & BBO.,
Wholesale Dealers.
Fay's Tags ready at all times.

PUTLER'S IX L. BLACKING-IN
carthen pots, has every desirable quality of a
Polish blacking, quick and brilliant gloss and
double the agual quantity of oil. Packed two dozen
in a box. Sold by dealers generally.
FUTLER'S FREMIUM BLACKING,
Three sizes, in tin boxes. Orders from dealers
sollcited. Factory 39 Vine-st., Chechnati,
fei6-f.
T. S. BETLEB, Agent.

Lebanon Dining Salcon, No. 79 Lower Market, near Broadway COOD MEALS AT REASONABLE Exprices, and at all hours. Game of all alads in season.

[fa26-f]

NOTICE—SOLOMON HESS IS HERE.

Notified that Lime Hess did, on tre 18th day of January, A. D., 1861, file her polition in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, charging the said Solomon Hess with willful absence and neglect of daty, and asking that are may he divorced from the mid Solomon Hess, and be restored to her maiden name of Liese Kattimao, which petition will stand for hearing in said Court, at any time after the 20th day of March, 1861.

By E. C. Hill, her Attorney.

11. EISS HESS.

12. EISS HESS.

13. For-ffh\*

ENGLISH PICKLES AND SAUCES,
SON dezen Crow & Blacknell's colebrated English
Fickles, comprising Chow-chow, Christian, Piccalilla, Onlons, Walnuts, Cautiflower and Mixed
Fickles, Also, Worcestershire Sause, Soho, Beefsteak and Harvey Sauce, Issia Soy; Oyster, Lebster and Abachavy Essence, etc. Also, 5 cases Proserved Ginger, in jara, and 5 cane Dried Freserved
Ginger, For sale by
fe25 National Theater Building, Sycamore st, F AMILY FLOUR-150 BARRELS Family Flour, choice brand, in store and for sale by AABON A. COLTER, Nos. 319 and 321 Main-st.

EXTRA SUGAR CURED HAMS AND L's Beef -Jro. Souders's Entra Sugar-cured Hams; J.C. Nye's do. do. do.; Davis's do. do. do. in store and for sale by AARON A. COLTER 319 and 321 Main-st. PURE CIBER VINEGAR -14 BAR-HELS Pure Cider Vinegar, and a barrels White Phe Vinegar, old and very sharp. AARON A. COLTER, 319 and 321 Main at, feet

EXTRA HONEY SIBUP-10 BARRELS Extra Honey Sirup, light color and very fine flavor, for sale at AARON A. COLTER'S, 31-3 and 321 Mate-st. FISH! FISH! -NO. 1 MACHEREL, IN barrels; Spiced Salmon, in cans; Fresh Salmon, cans; Smoked Salmon, Codfish, etc., at PERGI SON'S, corner of Ninth and Vice.

CHOICEST TABLE BUTTER AT 26 cepts per pound, at FEEGUSON'S, cor. Ninth and Vine. CHOICE PANILY FLOUR. - 50 BRLS. Strike family Flour, and 50 bris. family Flour, and 50 bris. family Flour Strikews Mails, in store and for sale by AABON ACOUNTER. 319 and 391 Main-st. CLOVER SEED. - 100 BUSHELS prime Clover Seed, pure and clear, in stors and for sale by AARON A. COLTER, 319 and 321 Main-st

OLD SHERRY WINE. AN ARTICLE culturiy recommended for medicinal purposas. OLD BRANDIES—I have always on hand a well-selected stock of eid Fresch Brandies, to which I call the attention of the public, feld

TANE CRACKERS—These are superior to the any others in this market. Ten barrels just received at Ifelet FERGUSON'S CINCINNATI A SENCY FOR THE best HAY-PHESS in the world. MAPLE-SUGAR EVAPORATORS.

6-22-DaW 192 Main-st., Cincinnati. Do You want to sell any things advertise in the Dally Pages, and you will have buyers in abundance. The Pages has the "Good circulation in the city,"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PRACEABLE SECESSION

PAMPHLETI

COERCION AND CIVIL WAR-COMPRO-MISE AND CHRONIC ANARCHY-SEPARATION AND ESTABLISHED

## TAKEN FROM EDITORIALS

Cincinnati Daily Press.

BUT For sale at the PRESS COUNTING-ROOM ; at P. McABTHUR & BON'S, Vine street, above Fourth, and at G. N. LEWIS'S, 28 West Sixth-at,

of our Carrier, Mr. WM. BASKER. STEAM WEEKLY

BETWEEN

BB The Pamphlet can also be had in Columbus.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, Landing and Embarking Passengers

At Queenstown, Ireland. THE LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK AND STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Intend dispatching their full pow-ered Clyde built Iron Steamships EVERY SATUR-DAY, at noon, from Fier 44, North Biver. BATES OF PASSAGE !

Passengers f rwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, fremen, Rotterdam, antworp, etc., at resucod Bremen, Rotterdam, Antworp, even through fares,
Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. Dales, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, N. Y., or to
W. B. BARRY & & O.

Unsuet House Building, Ciscinnati.

Barnet House Building, Ciscinnati, DRAFTS on the Royal Bank of Ireland at \$6 to he fatord g

A NEW ARTICLE! SHRIVER'S BALTIMORE OYSTER KETCHUP

Oyster Ketchup!

Shriver's Baltimore Oyster Ketchup! THIS IS AN ENTIRELY NEW ARTIOLE, made of the finest and highest-flavored
Baltimore Oysters, containing all their flavor, and
is pronounced the best Kestripp, or Sauce, now
in use It is intended for use on all mests, hot or
cold, and is particularly good on poutiry. For eaconit g soups and gravies it has no equal, and is a
delighful addition to chicken saisd, or wherever a
ketchup or sauce is desirable.

Originated and prepared only by
JAS. SHRIVER & OO., Baltimore, Md.
For sale, wholesale, by

J. T. WARREN & CO.,

Main-st., Cincinnati.
Also, by retail grocers generally. fe24-cm. THE QUAKER COAL COOK-STOVE

HAS PROVEN ITS SUPERIORITY, durable, and most economical Coal Cooking most offered in this market. Manufastured by F. P. DAVIS & CO., Corner of Main and Second-sts.

FOR SALE BY: J. F. MEBRILL, Corner Home and Fifth-sts.; REDWAY & BURTON, No. 17 Fifth-st.; I M. KWELER, No. 15 Fifth-st.; PETER MARTIN, No. 149 Fifth at. : H. W. VON BEHREW, No. 557 Bace-st.; J. HAINSWORTH, Newport, Ky.; SOURBREY & RICH, Coviegton, Ky. fel3-cm

JAMES L. CLARK & CO., Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of No. of the last

OYSTERS, FRESH FISH, ETC. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 

RE-ENFORCEMENTS IN THE BOOT AND SHOE LINE. At the OBIGINAL CHEAP SHOE-STORE, 345 Central-av., near Ninth at

REMOVAL. CHES. M. CLARK HAS REMOVED from north-east corner Race and Third sta., to 72 Third-st., between Walnut and Vine. fos-x

Pure Brandies. COGNAC BRANDIES: "Pinet, Castillon & Co."
"Jas. Hennessy & Co."
"Blaguit, Dubonche & Co."
"Otard, Dupon & Co."
"Gautier Freres."

"Gautier Freres."
"J. & F. Martell."

ROCHELLE BRANDIES: "Pellevolsin."

"Union Proprietors."

"A Seignette."

"P. Michel a Fils."

We have always in store a supply of the above well-known brands, and guard against adulteration, by purchasing "in bond," direct from custom bone.

EDWARD SCANLAN & CO., Importers, fe24-0

N. E., corner Fourth and Main-sts.

"Maysville Coal-oil Co." PERE DECOMPLIZED COAL OIL AND

brand, supplied to the trade at reduces rates.
EDWARD SCANLAN & CO., Brusgists,
fe24 c North-cast corner Fourth and Main-ats Hanks's Bell and Brass Foundry. SILES WORKS, (formerly George L. Hanks), Me. 128 East Second-street, Cincinnatt.

ERILLS ERFT CONSTANTLY ON HARD By or made to order, of any size up to 8,600 pounds, and in chimes, as wanted. Every variety of Brass Work and Brass and Competition Casting teader to order. Also, so hand, Sabbitt Retains and Spotter rolder, and every description of Snished Brass Work.

Work.

IRON PIPE AND BATTENGS.

Particular attention given to Steamboat Work, such as Wrought-fron Piptus, and Fitting put up its an an angular white an angular white an angular white and its an angular various shape of the control of the property of the particular various always on hand, sere-ty THOMAS FIETH Superintendent. Magnolia Ruled Cap Papers.

R CASES MAGNOLIA FINE, SUPER-FINE, First-class and Congress Ruled Ou Papers, just received from the manufacturers. Fee Papers, just received from the sale low by NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS, Banufacturers' Augusts, 177 and 78 Waltun-st.

Ruled Bill-head Paper.

200 REAMS 2. 4.5 AND S TO.

LW price.

BIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS,

BON TO SHAPE Walnut-st. Magnelia Ruled Letter Papers.

15 CARES MAGNOLIA PINE, SUPPLE-O VINE Pirst-class and Congress Euled Lat-ter Papers. Just received and for onle by MIXON, CHATPIELD & WOODS, 27 and 79 Walnut-street. Closing Out at Half Price! A LARGE STOCK OF UNDER-SHIRTS. Drawers, Gloves, Seck-line, etc. also, a large stock of Andorsen Time. lased styles, M. H. OHERES MA M., fel2 if E. E. Corner of Fourth and Walnuts.